Abstract

Disclosed is both a process for producing a reversibly inactive acidified plasmin by activating plasminogen and a process for producing a purified plasminogen. The produced plasmin is isolated and stored with a low pH-buffering capacity agent to provide a substantially stable formulation. The purified plasminogen is typically purified from a fraction obtained in the separation of immunoglobulin from Fraction II + III chromatographic process and eluted at a low pH. The reversibly inactive acidified plasmin may be used in the administration of a thrombolytic therapy.